SUMMARY: As a result of the determinations by the Department of Commerce (Commerce) and the International Trade Commission (ITC) that revocation of the antidumping duty (AD) orders on certain magnesia carbon bricks (MCBs) from Mexico and the People's Republic of China (China) and the countervailing duty (CVD) order on MCBs from China would be likely to lead to continuation or recurrence of dumping, net countervailable subsidies, and injury to an industry in the United States, Commerce is publishing a notice of continuation of these AD and CVD orders.

DATES: Applicable August 19, 2021.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Daniel Alexander, AD/CVD Operations, Office VII, Enforcement and Compliance, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 1401 Constitution Avenue NW, Washington, DC 20230; telephone: (202) 482–4313.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

On September 20, 2010, Commerce published its AD and CVD orders on MCBs from China and Mexico. 1 On January 4, 2021, Commerce published the notice of initiation of the second sunset review of the Orders, pursuant to section 751(c) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (the Act).2 As a result of its review, Commerce determined that revocation of the AD orders would likely lead to a continuation or recurrence of dumping and that revocation of the CVD order would likely lead to continuation or recurrence of countervailable subsidies. Commerce, therefore, notified the ITC of the magnitude of the margins and net countervailable subsidy rates likely to prevail should the AD and CVD orders

On August 3, 2021, the ITC published notice of its determination, pursuant to section 751(c) of the Act, that revocation of the AD and CVD orders on MCBs from Mexico and China would likely lead to a continuation or recurrence of material injury to an industry in the

United States within a reasonably foreseeable time.⁴

Scope of the Orders

The scope of these Orders includes certain chemically bonded (resin or pitch), magnesia carbon bricks with a magnesia component of at least 70 percent magnesia (MgO) by weight, regardless of the source of raw materials for the MgO, with carbon levels ranging from trace amounts to 30 percent by weight, regardless of enhancements (for example, magnesia carbon bricks can be enhanced with coating, grinding, tar impregnation or coking, high temperature heat treatments, anti-slip treatments or metal casing) and regardless of whether or not antioxidants are present (for example, antioxidants can be added to the mix from trace amounts to 15 percent by weight as various metals, metal alloys, and metal carbides).

Certain magnesia carbon bricks that are the subject of these *Orders* are currently classifiable under subheadings 6902.10.1000, 6902.10.5000, 6815.91.0000, 6815.99.2000 and 6815.99.4000 of the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States (HTSUS). While HTSUS subheadings are provided for convenience and customs purposes, the written description is dispositive.

Continuation of the Orders

As a result of the determinations by Commerce and the ITC that revocation of the AD and CVD orders would likely lead to a continuation or recurrence of dumping and countervailable subsidies and material injury to an industry in the United States, pursuant to section 751(d)(2) of the Act and 19 CFR 351.218(a), Commerce hereby orders the continuation of the Orders. U.S. Customs and Border Protection will continue to collect AD and CVD duty cash deposits at the rates in effect at the time of entry for all imports of subject merchandise. The effective date of the continuation of the Orders will be the date of publication in the Federal **Register** of this notice of continuation. Pursuant to section 751(c)(2) of the Act, Commerce intends to initiate the next five-year review of the Orders not later than 30 days prior to the fifth anniversary of the effective date of continuation.

Administrative Protective Order

This notice also serves as the only reminder to parties subject to administrative protective order (APO) of their responsibility concerning the return/destruction or conversion to judicial protective order of proprietary information disclosed under APO in accordance with 19 CFR 351.305(a)(3). Failure to comply is a violation of the APO which may be subject to sanctions.

Notification to Interested Parties

These five-year sunset reviews and this notice are in accordance with section 751(c) and 751(d)(2) of the Act and published pursuant to section 777(i)(1) of the Act and 19 CFR 351.218(f)(4).

Dated: August 13, 2021.

Christian Marsh,

Acting Assistant Secretary for Enforcement and Compliance.

[FR Doc. 2021–17790 Filed 8–18–21; 8:45 am] **BILLING CODE 3510–DS–P**

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration [A-557-820]

Silicon Metal From Malaysia: Antidumping Duty Order

AGENCY: Enforcement and Compliance, International Trade Administration, Department of Commerce.

SUMMARY: Based on affirmative final determinations by the Department of Commerce (Commerce) and the International Trade Commission (ITC), Commerce is issuing an antidumping duty order on silicon metal from Malaysia.

DATES: Applicable August 19, 2021. FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Genevieve Coen, AD/CVD Operations, Enforcement and Compliance, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 1401 Constitution Avenue NW, Washington, DC 20230, telephone: (202) 482–3251.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Background

On June 24, 2021, Commerce published its affirmative final determination in the less-than-fair-value (LTFV) investigation of silicon metal from Malaysia. On August 9, 2021, the ITC notified Commerce of its final determination, pursuant to section 735(d) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (the Act), that an industry in the United States is materially injured within the meaning of section

¹ See Certain Magnesia Carbon Bricks from Mexico and the People's Republic of China: Antidumping Duty Orders, 75 FR 57257 (September 20, 2010); see also Certain Magnesia Carbon Bricks from the People's Republic of China: Countervailing Duty Order, 75 FR 57442 (September 20, 2010) (collectively, Orders).

² See Initiation of Five-Year (Sunset) Review, 86 FR 60 (January 4, 2021).

³ See Certain Magnesia Carbon Bricks from Mexico and the People's Republic of China: Final Results of the Expedited Second Sunset Reviews of the Antidumping Duty Orders, 86 FR 24847 (May 10, 2021).

⁴ See Certain Magnesia Carbon Bricks from China and Mexico, Invs. 701–TA–468 and 731–TA–1166– 1167 (Second Review), USITC Publication 5223 (August 3, 2021).

¹ See Silicon Metal from Malaysia: Final Affirmative Determination of Sales at Less Than Fair Value, 86 FR 133224 (June 24, 2021) (Final Determination), and accompanying Issues and Decision Memorandum.

735(b)(1)(A)(i) of the Act by reason of LTFV imports of silicon metal from Malaysia.²

Scope of the Order

The product covered by this order is silicon metal from Malaysia. For a complete description of the scope of the order, *see* the appendix to this notice.

Antidumping Duty Order

On August 9, 2021, in accordance with section 735(d) of the Act, the ITC notified Commerce of its final determination in this investigation, in which it found that an industry in the United States is materially injured within the meaning of section 735(b)(1)(A)(i) of the Act by reason of imports of silicon metal from Malaysia.3 Therefore, in accordance with section 735(c)(2) of the Act, Commerce is issuing this antidumping duty order. Because the ITC determined that imports of silicon metal from Malaysia are materially injuring a U.S. industry, unliquidated entries of such merchandise from Malaysia, entered or withdrawn from warehouse for consumption, are subject to the assessment of antidumping duties.

Therefore, in accordance with section 736(a)(1) of the Act, Commerce will direct U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP) to assess, upon further instruction by Commerce, antidumping duties equal to the amount by which the normal value of the merchandise exceeds the export price (or constructed export price) of the merchandise, for all relevant entries of silicon metal from Malaysia. With the exception of entries occurring after the expiration of the provisional measures period and before publication of the ITC's final affirmative injury determination, as further described below, antidumping duties will be assessed on unliquidated entries of silicon metal from Malaysia entered, or withdrawn from warehouse, for consumption, on or after February 1, 2021, the date of publication of the Preliminary Determination.4

Continuation of Suspension of Liquidation

Except as noted in the "Provisional Measures" section of this notice, in accordance with section 736 of the Act, Commerce intends to instruct CBP to

continue to suspend liquidation on all relevant entries of silicon metal from Malaysia. These instructions suspending liquidation will remain in effect until further notice.

Commerce also intends to instruct CBP to require cash deposits equal to the estimated weighted-average dumping margins indicated in the table below. Accordingly, effective on the date of publication in the Federal Register of the notice of the ITC's final affirmative injury determination, CBP will require, at the same time as importers would normally deposit estimated duties on subject merchandise, a cash deposit equal to the rates listed below. The relevant allothers rate applies to all producers or exporters not specifically listed.

Provisional Measures

Section 733(d) of the Act states that suspension of liquidation pursuant to an affirmative preliminary determination may not remain in effect for more than four months, except where exporters representing a significant proportion of exports of the subject merchandise request that Commerce extend the fourmonth period to no more than six months. At the request of exporters that account for a significant proportion of silicon metal from Malaysia, Commerce extended the four-month period to six months in this investigation. Commerce published the preliminary determination in this investigation on February 1, 2021.5

The extended provisional measures period, beginning on the date of publication of the *Preliminary* Determination, ended on July 31, 2021. Therefore, in accordance with section 733(d) of the Act, Commerce intends to instruct CBP to terminate the suspension of liquidation and to liquidate, without regard to antidumping duties, unliquidated entries of silicon metal from Malaysia entered, or withdrawn from warehouse, for consumption after July 30, 2021, the final day on which the provisional measures were in effect, until and through the day preceding the date of publication of the ITC's final affirmative injury determinations in the Federal Register. Suspension of liquidation and the collection of cash deposits will resume on the date of publication of the ITC's final determination in the Federal Register.

Estimated Weighted-Average Dumping Margins

The estimated weighted-average dumping margins are as follows:

3 / 7	
Mal	'aysia:

Exporter/producer	Estimated weighted- average dumping margin (percent)
PMB Silicon Sdn. BhdAll Others	12.27 12.27

Notification to Interested Parties

This notice constitutes the antidumping duty order with respect to silicon metal from Malaysia pursuant to section 736(a) of the Act. Interested parties can find a list of antidumping duty orders currently in effect at http://enforcement.trade.gov/stats/ iastats1.html.

This antidumping duty order is published in accordance with section 736(a) of the Act and 19 CFR 351.211(b).

Dated: August 13, 2021.

Christian Marsh,

Acting Assistant Secretary for Enforcement and Compliance.

Appendix

Scope of the Order

The scope of this order covers all forms and sizes of silicon metal, including silicon metal powder. Silicon metal contains at least 85.00 percent but less than 99.99 percent silicon, and less than 4.00 percent iron, by actual weight. Semiconductor grade silicon (merchandise containing at least 99.99 percent silicon by actual weight and classifiable under Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States (HTSUS) subheading 2804.61.0000) is excluded from the scope of this order.

Silicon metal is currently classifiable under subheadings 2804.69.1000 and 2804.69.5000 of the HTSUS. While the HTSUS numbers are provided for convenience and customs purposes, the written description of the scope remains dispositive.

[FR Doc. 2021–17791 Filed 8–18–21; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 3510–DS–P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration [A-570-979]

Crystalline Silicon Photovoltaic Cells, Whether or Not Assembled Into Modules, From the People's Republic of China: Notice of Court Decision Not in Harmony With Final Results of Antidumping Duty Administrative Review; Notice of Amended Final Results

AGENCY: Enforcement and Compliance, International Trade Administration, Department of Commerce.

² See ITC Letter, Notification of ITC Final Determination in Investigation No. 731–TA–1526 (Final), dated August 9, 2021.

³ *Id*.

⁴ See Silicon Metal from Malaysia: Preliminary Affirmative Determination of Sales at Less Than Fair Value, Postponement of Final Determination, and Extension of Provisional Measures, 85 FR 73676 (February 1, 2021) (Preliminary Determination).

⁵ See Preliminary Determination.